NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1893.-TWELVE PAGES.

PRINCESS MAY A BRIDE.

SHE WEDS A FUTURE KING.

THE CEREMONY IN CHAPEL ROYAL AT-TENDED BY A BRILLIANT COMPANY.

10 MILLION PERSONS WITNESS THE PROGRESS OF THE ROYAL PROCESSION THROUGH THE

STREETS OF LONDON-UNBOUNDED EN-THUSIASM FOR THE QUEEN AND

THE ROYAL COUPLE-THE CAPI-

TAL SPLENDIDLY DECORATED AND ILLUMINATED.

London, July 6 .- The marriage of the Duke of York Prince George of Wales: and Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, an occurrence to which all England had been looking forward with deep interest, took place at 12:30 o'clock to-day in the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace. The wedding was a brilliant function, and was attended by a large gathering of the members of the British royal family, Continental sovereigns or their representatives, and many members o the highest nobility. The weather was beautiful.

The occasion was made one of national rejoicing and a partial British holiday. Great crowds of people gathered along the line of the route from Buckingham Palace, up Constitution Hill, through Piccadilly, St. James s-st. Marlborough Gate to the garden entrance of St. James's Palace, which is on the north side of the Mall. The decorations along the line of the procession were profuse and beautiful. The roadway was kept open by the House troops in glittering uniforms, by detacaments drawn from the military depots, by the Metropolitan volunteers and militia, by Middlesex Yeomanry and by the police. It is estimated that more than 2,000,000 persons were in the streets watching the several processions

The scene was full of life and movement and the ecremony eclipsed in pomp and splender any recent State ceremonial of the British Court. The royal party left Buckingham Palace in four processions, the first conveying the members of the household and distinguished guests. The next procession included the Duke of York and his suporters, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh. The bride came in the third procession, accompanied by her father, the Duke of Teck, and her brother, Prince Adolphus of Teck. The last procession was that of the Queen, who accompanied by the Duchess of Teck, her younger sons and the Grand Duke of Hesse, drave in state to the ceremonial. Each procession was accompanied by an escort of Life Guards, and in addition to this the Queen had an escort of In dian native and Australasian horse. rade in the handsome glass coach used at the opening of Parliament or on special occasions. The cheering as the royal carriage drove forward was

THE WEDDING PARTY AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE. guests, on alighting at St. James's Palace, walked to the State apartments and subsequently down the grand staircase and under the Color Court colonnade to the seats reserved for them in the chapel. The Queen alighted in the Ambassador's Court under a specially erected canopy over the glass doors of the passage leading to the chapel Thence she walked to the platform at the north end of the editice. The spot was beautifully groom and other members of the family. atic corps, including the members of ti-United States Embassy and the other invite guests, occupied special seats in the body of the chapel, and in the Royal and East galleries guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone. They were in their seats before the royal party appeare in the chapel. Mr. Gladstone were the uniform of

black cap studded with diamonds. The Duke of York and his escort arrived at the Chapel Royal at 12:15 o'clock. Five minute later deafening cheers announced the arrival of Princess May. A fanfare of trumpets was sounded was manifested by the multitude of people who were gathered in the vicinity of St. James's Palace

the Brethien of Trinity House, which included a

THE CLERGY ENTER THE CHAPEL ROYAL. The marriage ceremony opened with the procession of the clergy into the chapel. This con sisted of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Dean of the Chapel Royal, the Sub-Dean, the Bishop of Rochester, the Hon and Rev. E. Carr-Glynn, Vicar of Kensington Canon Hervey, domestic chaplain to the Prince f Wales, and Canon Dalton, chaplain to the Duke of York. Handel's march from the "Oc designal Overture" was played by the organist as the procession came forward. While the Archebishop and gleray were taking their places the maste of the master of the m

uniform, and wore a picturesque white sling lacket edged with ermine. The King of Denmark escorted his daughter, the Princess of Wales. The Princess wore a dress of pure white silk and a tiara of diamonds. The Marquis of Lorne wore the dress of a Highland chief, the plaid of which was that of the Campbell clan. His wife, Princess Louise, the fourth daughter of the Queen, was dressed in a heliotrope-colored robe and wore a

as the procession advanced her train was carried

RIOTERS DEFEATED AFTER DOGGED RESISTANCE.

THEY ARE FINALLY FORCED BACK AND MANY WOUNDED-THE STREETS QUIET AT 1:30 CHANGE CLEARED-BITTER FEEL-

Paris, July 7 .- A mob took possession of the ulevard du Temple at 10:30 o'clock and began breaking windows. The police charged twice before they could force back the rioters police used their revolvers and several rioters were shot. The rioters fired back, but wounded

The "Figaro" says this morning that omniin the Rue St. Maur and Rue Oberkampf. The Republican Guards charged the mebs in both The mobs fought stubberaly, but were streets. Thirty rioters were arrested. Many who

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the streets are quiet. The troops have been withdrawn from the neighborhood of the Labor Exchange. Police men guard the Place de la Republique, the Boulevard Voltaire and the Boulevard du Temple.

It is reported this morning that the Govern ment has decided to disselve the Municipal

d'Eau, round the Labor Exchange, and in the nearby side streets. By 9 o'clock the rioters had and partly smashed five transcars and broke many fights between rioters and police several rowdies and two policemen were injured. Few students took part in the riots. The Students' Association has published an appeal to students to abstain from any further participation in the riots.

Premier Dupuy informed the Cabinet Counci vesterday that the street disturbances had been suppressed and probably would not be repeated. All diate repression of any further attempts to start

the Charity Hospital on Wednesday, which brought forth a letter of protest from Professor Germain See, has caused the most intense anti-police acitahissed the police from win lows of the hispital and had been arrested for that action, was in-It is learned that Police Commissary Two of the surgeons were placed in custody and taken to the prefer-

The closing of the rescue among the work-os caused intense excitement among the Government agmen. As soon as the action of the Government secure known thousands of workingmen came to became known all parts of the city. They were the building from all parts of the city. They were restrained from violence by several companies of military and a strong force of police. The auxili-ary Labor Exchange in the Eue Jean-Ja ques Rousseau has been closed also, and is held by

a black robe, trimmed with Brussels lace, and a

ricters were arraigned and sentenced

pranches of Weiling River has overflowed in consequence of heavy rains. At shaking and Woole it is estimated that over 1,000 persons were drowned and as many more left homeless. Incessant rains in Maningfu have been succeeded by disastrous goods,

FIGHTING WITH PARIS MOBS. Gevestating a vast area of country, and, according to a telegram received by native authorities at shanghal, nearly 10,000 persons have been drowned or crushed to death by the falling of houses.

FORCING THE HOME RULE BILL

CLAUSES 5, 6, 7 AND 8 RAPIDLY PASSED IN COMMITTEE.

MANIFESTATIONS OF UNIONIST BITTERNESS-SLENDER MAJORITY FOR CLAUSE 6-MR. GLADSTONE'S DEFT METHOD OF CUT-TING OFF THE DISCUSSION

crowded to-night with persons eager to see Clause 5 of the Home Rule bill forced through the com-The members worked steadily. Only an casional ebullition of Unionist resentment or bitterness disturbed the proceedings. At 9:40 o'clock He was in the middle of a sentence when

Big Ben" struck 10 o'clock. Mr. Balfour did not wait to finish the sentence, but resumed his seat amid deafening Opposition cheers and cries of "Shame!" and "Gaz!" Almost immediately Chairman Mellor put the question on the last Unionist He spoke timidly, as if afraid of his own words, and his voice was hardly audible in

Claers and counter-cheers resounded as Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues trooped out into the division lobby. Some of the Tories shouted "Gag!" and "Coercion!" They were answered with Irish cheers and the waving of Irish bats. The amend nent was lost by a vote of 324 to 286. As the Clause 5, which concerns the Irish utive authority, was then passed by a vot of 324 to 289.

Charles P. Villiers, Liberal-Unionist, who has sat in the House since 1835, was too feeble to walk unassisted into the lobby, and was almost

Clause 6, which provides for an Irish Parlin ent with a Legislative Council of forty-eight numbers, was passed without debate. The vote Henry Labouchere, Radical John Barns, Labor: Charles Conybeare, Radical Gavin Brown Clark, Radical, went with the Opposition in this division, to make know the passing of clause 8 causintense excitement throughout the House. Conservatives howled, and the Irish howled back while the Liberals cheered with might and

William Johnston, Conservative, for South Belfast, was seen waving both arms toward the Treasury bench and opening and closing hi word of his protests. Chairman Mello tried to obtain the attention of the House, but ists gave him an opportunity to put the question of Clause 7, which provides for the constitution of an Irish Legislative Assembly.

Sir James Ferguson, Conservative, member to Northeast Manchester, exclaimed: blanks in this clause. We do not know what it means. How can we vote intelligently on it? "No questions can be raised at this time," re-plied Chairman Mellor.

The laber leader, Allemane, in speaking at the main exchange vesteriay morning, warned his heaters against resorting to open fighting with the Government. More than 25,000 troops have been brought from the provinces to Paris within the last five days. If the workingmen should go into the streets to obtain their rights they would be moved down by the military. Their fight would be futile, as the country was not yet ripe for the revolution. Allemane's statement concerning the concentration of troops in Paris acknowledged generally to be correct.

When the Muricipal Councillors heard that the Government had closed the Labor Exchange, M. Humbert, their President, invited the Denaites and Senators to meet him for conference at the (aty Hall At 5 o'clock last evening, the time set for the meeting the Senators and Deputies who answered M. Humbert's invitation foof of the City Hail surrounded by troops, who would allow only the Municipal Councillors to enter. They adjourned their conference, therefore, to the largest of the nearby cafes. They remained in consultation until extremely late, and declined to say what their first decision was.

There has been no diminution of the extremely.

There has been no diminution of the extremely behavior may have been equalled; it was never a sight one never can forget so grand, so sad. Their There has been no diminution of the extremely behavior may have been equalled; it was never that for the property of the

the must decline to express an opinion on the subject. This answer was received with cries of "Hear, Hear!"

VICTORIES OVER THE ARAB SLAVE TOADERS.

Evissels, July 6. Advices received there from the Congo Free state report two victories over the Arab slave-traders. The Arabs recently attached the forces of the State stationed at stanley Falis, but were repulsed with heavy loss. The troops pursued the Arabs, who 2cd in such disorder that they carried lith with them except their guns. One hundred and twenty barrels of powder and a large quantity of other munitors of war fell into the hands of the golders. The expedition of the Belgian Anti-Slavery operation in the Brooklyn. and magnificent gowns were seen on every side.

THE QUEEN HEADS THE PROCESSION.

The Queen headed the procession. She walked alone, leaning on an ebony stick. She wore alone, leaning on an ebony stick. She wore abone, leaning on an ebony stick. She wore a black dress with a train. The bodice was of broche silk, with lace. Across her boson was the broad blue ribbon of the Order of the Garter, and on her head was a small diamond crown, from which a veil depended. Around her neck was a necklase of diamonds with pendant attached. As the Queen passed up the nave of the chapel the whole assemblage bowed.

The rioters toggith with despended the Queen came the Prince of Wales and the Puke of Edinburgh, and behind them waked several Admirals in fall uniform, escorting the bridgeroom, who wore the uniform of a fleet captain. The Duke of York lookel flushed. The police charged repeatedly uniform, and wore a picturesque white sling placket edged with ermine. The King of Denillarket edged with ermine. The Eding of Denillarket edged with ermine. The Eding of Denillarket edged with ermine. The King of Denillarket edged with ermine. The King of Denillarket edged with ermine. The King of Denillarket edged with ermine. The Eding of Denillarket edged with ermine of Denillarket edged with ermine. The

DISASTROUS FLOODS OVER A VAST AREA OF
San Francisco, July 6.—The steamer Beigic, which arrived here from Hong Kong and Yokohama yesterday, brought advices to the effect that one of the granches of Welling River has overflowed in consequence of heavy rains.

Literal Depression.

London, July 6.—In the Honse of Commons this evening Mr. Gladstone announced the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the causes of the procent agricultural depression, and to report to the condition of affairs in that industry.

TERRIBLE WESTERN STORMS GREAT LOSS OF LIFE IN IOWA.

ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE REPORTED KILLED AND HUNDREDS INJURED.

MEAGRE DETAILS FROM THE SCENES OF DE STRUCTION-DESOLATION IN THE PATH TOWNS WIPED OUT-RELIEF TRAINS ON TREIR

Cherokee, Iowa, July 6 - A destructive tornado

people. Information is very measre, as no com

It is believed that Fonda and Manston also suffered from the storm. Pomeroy is a town of 1,000 inhabitants, located on the Illinois Cen-

The operator at Tara, Iowa, telegraphs that 100 re dead at Pomerov and 200 injured. Not a

ity has just left Fort Dodge for Pomerov, twenty-five miles west on the Iilinois Central Radway, the scene of a tornado this evening.

IN AN ELECTRIC STORM.

THE STEAMER LUDGATE HILL STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

HER JIGGERMAST SPLINTERED AND AN OFFICER AND A SEAMAN STRUCK DOWN, BUT NOT SERIOUSLY HURT

frauments suitable for picnic use, yet the storm | telegrams. she met on Wednesday was a little too much for

cargo snugly stowed below. She also carried THOMAS BALLARD, EX-COUNTERFEITER, TO EXthirty six passengers. The weather for the greater

became stifling and unbearable. From the bridge down to the fireroom where the gramy stokers nuffed and cursed every man felt the oppressive is barred out of labor organizations by reason of

dark clouds mitigled with the haze of the after- jewelry and other houses in New-York would like to Every stitch of canvas was snucle furied, the decks were cleared of everything movable and all things were made ready for the coming of the storm. It was 8 p. m. when the first flash of lightning was seen. Like a solitary signal it appeared, illumined the dark waters and faded into the blackness. Then from the great reservoir overhead as from an overcharged Leyden jar, there overhead as from an overcharged Leyden jar, there are the storm of the work. The same friends was secured by the same friends win's co-operation was secured by the same friends win's co-operation, but cannot stand much hard work necause of the self-indicted injuries made in several attempts at suicide while in the penition, but cannot stand much hard work necause of the self-indicted injuries made in several attempts at suicide while in the penition, but cannot stand much hard work necause of the self-indicted injuries made in several attempts at suicide while in the penition of the year property at suicide with the penition of the work to the penition of the work to the penition of the work to the penition of the work to the penition of the work to the penition of the penition of the penition of the peni Every stitch of canvas was snucky furled, the

LIGHTNING STRIKES A MAGAZINE.

to descend upon it. The powder and dynamite stored in it, and belonging to the Scattleoke Powder Company,

mates badly injured by the flying bricks and timbers. At various other points in the city damage was caused by the lightning. Other reports of damage in the coun-try are coming to-night.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ILL.

SUFFERING FROM AN ATTACK OF RHEUMA-TISM.

HIS CONDITION NOT SERIOUS. BUT ABSOLUTE REST AND QUIFT NECESSARY-STATE-MENTS OF DR. BRYANT AND

SECRETARY LAMONT.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass.; July 6 .- A call just made it Gray Gables reveals the fact that the President is confined to his room. Colonel D. S. Lamont says that Mr. Cleveland has an attack of rheumatism in his foot and knee, a complaint from which he has suffered for many years, and which is no doubt aggravated at this time by the ard work and severe strain on his strength which the President has undergone since the fourth of March. The trouble has been hanging about him to get Congress together as early as po for some weeks, but has now so much increased in severity that he will be compelled to take absolute rest in order that he may be at his post of duty at the special meeting of Congress

It will be necessary for the President to deny simself to visitors for the present, and his friends will of course observe his request that he be permitted to get all possible benefit from his cacation. A similar attack confined him to his home here for a fortught about this time last year. Surgeon-General Bryant is in attendance on Mr. Cleveland

The representative of the United Press had the following interview to-night with Dr. Bryant at

Doctor, a number of conflicting stories are told neerning the illness of the President. Some of them made the matter very serious. You would confer a great favor by making some sort of an

"The President is all right," said the doctor,

From what is he suffering?" "He is suffering from theamatism, just as it was reported this afternoon; those reports were

"Then, Doctor, the report that he is suffering from a malignant or cancerous growth in the mouth and that an operation was necessary and had been performed to relieve it, is not correct?" "He is suffering from his teeth, that is all,"

announced the doctor. 'Has an operation been performed?"

"That is all," said the doctor again. Colonel Lamont said to-night that the President's condition remained about the same. He had nothing to add to the statement sent out this forenoon. The President was able, by the aid of chairs, to get to the piazza for a short time and enjoy the breeze which comes from Buz-

miring as to the seriousness of the President's It is not of a serious character, but Surreon-General Bryant says that Mr. Cleveland must have absolute rest and quiet. The President will remain through July, but will not transact any public business. He will later on give necessary only to any official business of importance that may come from Washington.

The reported visit here of Vice-President Stevenson is denied by Colonel Lamont. He says that the President does not expect him nor any one else. Executive Clerk O'Brien, of the White House, arrived to-day, and will assume charge of the President's mail. Colonel Lamont and Dr. Bryant will remain about ten days.

The yacht Oneida satled this forenoon. New-Redford, Mass., July 6.-The steam yacht New-Regions, Mass, eagler and the lead of Buzzard's Bay, nore she landed President Cleveland and two her men at Gray Gables at 7.30 o'clock last ening. The yacht, since leaving New-York on

since his discharge he has been struggling hard to organizations. He has been doing old jobs since hi Wheration, but cannot stand much hard work becau-

CHARGED WITH BRUTAL ASSAULT.

ALLEGED CRUELTY TO A DEFENCE-

The Secretary to the Admiralty replied that the question so obviously referred to the position of Rear Admiral Markham, second in command to Vice-Admiral Tryon, who lost his life in the Victoria disaster, that he must decline to express an opinion on the subject.

This answer was precided with product of the Ludgate Hill and hurled great silvers of it upon the deck. The lightning splintered the mast from the truck to the eyes of the testified yesterday that, after he had been held by Justice Voorhis in the police court, he was dragged out into the corridor with much violence by Metalia and hurled great silvers of it upon the deck. The lightning splintered the mast from the truck to the eyes of the testified yesterday that, after he had been held by Justice Voorhis in the police court, he was dragged out into the corridor with much violence by Metalia and hurled great silvers of it upon the deck. The lightning splintered the mast from the truck to the eyes of the testified yesterday. Bryant is a cardinal at the Central Office yesterday. Bryant is a cardinal to the central Office yesterday. Bryant is a cardinal truck to the expression of Metalia and hurled great silvers of it upon the deck. The lightning splintered the mast from the truck to the eyes of the testified yesterday that, after he had been held by Justice Voorhis in the police court, he was dragged out into the corridor with much violence by Metalia and hurled great splintered the mast from the truck to the expression of the testified yesterday that, after he had been held by Justice Voorhis in the testified yesterday that, after he had been held by Justice Voorhis in the testified yesterday that, after he had been held by Justice Voorhis in the testified yesterday that, after he had been held by Justice Voorhis in the testified yesterday that, after he had been held by Justice Voorhis in the testified yesterday that, after he had been held by Justice Voorhis in the testified yesterday that, after he had been held by Justice Voorhis in the testified ye He testified yesterday that, after he had been held by Justice Voorhis in the police court, he was dragged men had hold of him. He cried for mercy, and was sergeant for the assault. Bryant had no witness parative case, before the Commissioner.

corrider of the police court. He said the priresisted and had to be dragged out of the courtroom toward the prison. In the corridor he begin to cry out, although nobedy struck him. Two policemen attached to the court told the same story. President Martin said he wanted to hear Fryant's witnesses, and he n loarned the t had until next We hesday at 11 n. m.

BEATEN AND WOUNDED SAILORS.

San Francisco, July 6.-The American ship, Tam O'Shanter, arrived from New-York this morning. As soon as the ship came to anchor the men deserted Kingston, July 6 (Special)—One of the whitest and most violent electric storms for years broke over this city last night. Two showers came together, the rain fell in torrents and the air was affame with the light ning, while the thunder was terrific. A large number of weeling Mr. Gladstone announced the appointment of royal commission to inquire into the causes of the grown agricultural depression, and to report to the foliac what means should be adopted to improve the foliac what means should be adopted to improve the ondition of affairs in that industry.

Kingston, July 6 (Special)—One of the whitest and her and repaired to the office of the United States Marshal in a body. All were more or less bruised the rain frightful condition, owing to the brutality of Second Mate Crecker. Hill has nine wounds on the head made by a belaying the first ave., In the northeastern end of the city, was struck by a boilt or ball of fire, which was seen to descend upon it. The powder and dynamite stored to the ship came to affect to the United States Marshal in a body. All were more or less bruised her and repaired to the office of the United States Marshal in a body. All were more or less bruised her and repaired to the office of the United States Marshal in a body. All were more or less bruised her and repaired to the office of the United States Marshal in a body. All were more or less bruised her and repaired to the office of the United States Marshal in a body. All were more or less bruised her and repaired to the office of the United States of the and repaired to the first and the light and cut and Henry Itill is in a frightful condition, owing to the brutality of second March Crecker. Hill have ning ween a state was affame with the light and cut and Henry Itill is in a frightful condition, owing to the brutality of second March Crecker. Hill have ning ween a struck has ning ween a struck but the light and cut and Henry Itill is in a frightful condition, of which was seen to the city were struck has ning ween and other bui teeth are in his right arm above the wrist. The mate is a giant in stature and was the terror of the crew

THE SHERMAN LAW BLAMED.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ACTS.

IT DEMANDS THE IMMEDIATE REPEAL OF

THE MEASURE.

ADMIRABLE ADDRESS OF JOHN CLAFLIN-ONLY THREE MEN OPPOSE THE RESOLUTIONS-

THE APPOINTMENT URGED OF A CON-

GRESS COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE WHOLE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

In the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce yes erday afternoon there was a meeting of nearly men of this city, to take action on the financial situation. The meeting was the outgrowth of an effort originally put forth by some of the members of the Chamber of Commerce for a special meet ing to pass resolutions calling upon the Preside has been reported that the President through friends learned of the movement to have the special meeting, and on last Friday afternoon, not much over an hour after notice had been given Chamber, had called the special meeting, word came from Washington that the President had decided to call the session of Congress in August the opportunity which the special meeting would present to act upon a set of resolutions which would express the sentiment of the Chamber of Commerce on the financial condition. The original call for the meeting, with the signers to it, was at

Mr. Alexander E. Orr, Vice-President Chamber of Com

follows:

he gold standard, calls for a public expression business men as to the remedies to be applied for the

That an opportunity may be afforded for this purpose secting of the Chamber for Thursday, the 6th inst., at

Bliss, Woodbury Langdon, Louis Windmuiler, Warner Van Norden, Charles Lanier, R. T. Morgan & Co., Frederic Taylor, Charles S. Fairch.

The petition for the special meeting was se to Mr. Orr on account of the absence abroad of Charles Stewart Smith, the president of the or ganization.

As was predicted in The Tribune vesterday

morning, the Chamber of Commerce at its meet yesterday dii not take action further than to ask for the repeal of the Sherman Silver law, except to call upon Congress to have a committee appointed A committee of representative men was appointed to confer with other bodies of business men, and a resolution was adopted providing for furnishing the President and every member of Congress wit adopted. The vote on the adoption of the main resolution, which called for the repeal of was practically so, there being only three members who voted in the negative. These three men were William P. St. John, the president of the Cemimercial National Bank: A. Foster Higgins and James B. Volgate. Each of these three men made arguments favoring the use of was made by John Claffin, who introduced them,

WELL-KNOWN MEN PRESENT. When Mr. Orr called the meeting to order there was hardly standing room in the chamben Among the well-krown men present were:

Alexander E. Orr. Charles Butler, William L. Trem holm, Camden C. Dike, Cornelius N. Bliss, William H. Webb, A. Foster Higgins, O. M. Harper, Scott Foster, Ambross Snow, George S. Cos., James W. Cromwell, Oll-bert M. Plympton, Louis Windmuller, Alfred R. Whitney, The old seamen who had shiped from almost every port and had sailed upon every sea looked at the sky overhead and muttered something about evelones. As the day wore along the air servera looked at the sky overhead and muttered something about evelones. As the day wore along the air servera looked are served as the sky overhead and muttered something about evelones. As the day wore along the air servera looked are served as the sky overhead and muttered something about evelones. As the day wore along the air servera looked are served as the sky overhead and muttered something about evelones. As the day wore along the air servera looked are served as the sky overhead and muttered something about the sky overhead and skingle specials. Among the appropriations are started for the State Bordane, Albany Bordane B. Colgate S. States. Charles H. Hentz, Charles H. Cofin, Forrest H. Parker, James H. Frothingham, John D. Crimmins, Julio F. Sorzano, John T. Terry, John F. Praeger A. Augustus Healy, Richard Young, P. B. Wornall, Brayton Ives, Robert Maclay, J. Harsen Rhoades, William C. Lee, William Turnbull, Francis A. Poog, Henry Clews, James Benedist, Bowie Dash, Edwin A. McAluin, A. W. Kingman, and John M. Oash, Edwin A. McAlpin, A. W. Kingman and John Mo

In compliance with the provisions of the resolutions, Mr. Orr appointed John Claffin, Henry Hentz, Gustav H. Schwab, W. L. Trenholm, ornelius N. Bliss, J. Edward Simmons and John Sloane the committee to co-operate with other ordies of financial men to secure the repeal of the

Sherman Silver law. JOHN CLAFLIN OFFERS THE RE OLUTIONS. When Mr. Orr called the meeting to order John Claffin at once arose and said:

upon us. We have felt it for a long time. Men whe wave been through the great panies of '57 and '61 and 73 have told me that this strain has been worse than LESS PRISONER.

The trial of Police Sergeant Francis McCarton, of the Mercer-st, squad, accused of assaulting David Eryant, a prisoner, at the Jefferson Market Police Court on June 19, was begun before Commissioner Martin at the Central office yesterday. Bryant is a car driver who was arrested for assault on McCarton. the trouble, perhaps—without renoving the great cause of the trouble—but that way out is through depression, is though loss, is through the shutting down of manufactories and the throwing of laboring men out of employment, until feedly, theorem and the manufactories are the complete the complete of th finally, through starnation, we come into a period of com-

THE CHIEF CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE. There have been many causes contributing to the pre-ent trouble. Many of those causes will rectify themselved in the ortinary pracess of international commerce, but there is one cause, one trouble, which has been at the bot-tom of all, which, more than all others, has centributed to undermine confidence here and abroid, and that is the undermine confidence here and abroad, and that is the silver-pirchning claure of the Sherman act. (Applause-Leven those who wish silver to be purchased, who wish it to be maintained—and I wish heartly myself that it could be—must see that this very law has done harm to silver by abnormally increasing the production of mines and has thus placed an amount of silver on the market which the world has been unable to consume; it has pilled up silver here which has been a menace to the market for silver, and by being a menace to the market for silver, and by making it evident to European nations that unless we should after a while stop the purchase of silver we should come to a silver basis outright—it has taken away our gold and has silver basis outright-it has taken away our gold and has

reinforced Europe while it has taken away our gou and has reinforced Europe while it has weakened us.

Now, in view of those facts, which seem to me quits evident, and without going into any further discussion whatever, I do not see how any one, however favorable to cilver, can feel otherwise than that this unfortunate legislation should be wiped from our statute books (applause); and after it is wiped from our statute books, as I am sure that the legislation except the statute books, as I am sure and after it is whed from our statute books, as I am sure it will be it is to be hoped that further legislation-except perhaps such additional facilities as may be given to the National banks for issuing currency up to the par of the bonds which they hold, which I certainly think they ought to have—that any additional legislation which d als with the great questions that now present themselves should be undertaken slowly, and should be undertaken only after